

characters of the ambulacra and the development of floscelles.

The new species may be defined in the following terms:—

Nucleolites occidentalis.

General form and habit very similar to that of *N. epigonus*, but the long axis of the elliptical anus is transverse, and there is no periproctal groove; the actinostome tends to be pentagonal, but is wider than long; the test is not quite so wide or so swollen posteriorly as in *N. epigonus*.

The length of the single specimen is 17, and its greatest breadth 13·5 millim.

Curiously enough the single test is spineless and bleached, and this (artificially, of course) heightens its resemblance to *N. epigonus*, all known specimens of which are in the same condition.

Hab. Bahamas.

In Coll. B. M.

XIII.—*Description of two new Squirrels from North Borneo.*

By OLDFIELD THOMAS.

AMONG a collection of small Mammalia made by Mr. John Whitehead during his recent successful expedition to Mount Kina-Balu, and kindly submitted to me for examination, there occur representatives of the two following new squirrels.

Sciurus Whiteheadi, sp. n.

Allied and very similar to *S. exilis*, Müll., but slightly larger, and with the ears, instead of being rounded and short-haired, narrow, pointed, and with beautiful long black-and-white pencils of hair, nearly as long as the head, and standing out conspicuously from the general grey of the body. A white spot also present on the neck just behind the ear. Colour elsewhere precisely as in *S. exilis*. Face without any trace of the black-and-white markings characteristic of *S. melanotis*, Müll. & Schl.

Skull very peculiarly shaped, with a short broad cranial and a disproportionally long and powerful facial portion, the distance from the tip of the nasals to a point between the anterior edges of the orbits 12·8 millim., as compared to about 10 millim. in *S. exilis*, and 11 millim. in *S. melanotis*, the latter an animal with the cranial part of the skull as large as, if not larger than, that of *S. Whiteheadi*.

Teeth: incisors narrow, strongly convex in front, orange above, nearly white below; premolars $\frac{2}{1}$, the anterior upper minute, circular in section.

Dimensions of a skin:—

Head and body 90 millim.; tail, without hairs 53, with hairs 87; hind foot, without claws, 24.5; ears, without hairs 7, with hairs 28.

Skull: tip of nasals to centre of fronto-parietal suture ("bregma") 20 millim.; length of nasals 7.5; interorbital breadth 12; palate, length 12; length of upper tooth-series 4.1.

I have much pleasure in naming this most beautiful and interesting little squirrel after its discoverer.

Sciurus Jentinki, sp. n.

General colour of upper surface yellowish grey, strongly suffused with orange on the head and along the centre of the back. Hairs dark slaty grey for four-fifths of their length, their tips yellow or orange. A spot in front of, and a distinct ring round, each eye white. Ears extremely short, rounded, their edges clothed with very short white or pale yellow hairs, contrasting markedly with the dark colour of the sides of the neck, where, just behind the ears, there is a distinct darker patch, owing to the suppression of the yellowish tips to the hairs, and consequent showing through of their slaty bases. Chin, chest, and belly pale yellowish white, the bases of the hairs grey. Tail-hairs comparatively short, only about 10 or 12 millim. in length, except just at the tip; broadly ringed with black and deep orange, their tips white.

Skull as in *S. tenuis*.

Incisors dark yellow above and below; premolars $\frac{2}{1}$; molars rather smaller and lighter than in *S. tenuis*.

Dimensions (skin):—

Head and body 140 millim.; tail, without hairs 103, with hairs 136; hind foot, 32.5; ears, above crown, 4.

Skull: tip of nasals to bregma 25, greatest breadth 20; length of nasals 9.5; interorbital breadth 11.8; palate, length 16.6; length of upper tooth-series 6.4.

This species is most nearly allied to *S. tenuis*, Horsf., of which there is a large series in the Natural-History Museum. It differs, however, by its much paler orange-washed back, prominently white-rimmed ears, the dark patches behind the latter, and by its less bushy tail. It is noticeable also that the Bornean specimens of *S. tenuis* are much darker in colour, and therefore still less like *S. Jentinki* than are those from the

Malay peninsula, a fact which shows that the two species have no tendency to grade into one another.

I have named this species in honour of my friend Dr. F. A. Jentink, the Director of the Leyden Museum, to whose labours we are indebted for a large amount of our knowledge of the Mammals inhabiting the East-Indian archipelago, and especially of the Sciuridæ.

Of other squirrels *Sciurus Diardi*, Jent., and *S. Alstoni*, Anders., are both easily distinguishable from *S. Jentinki* by their much greater size, in addition to their detailed differences in coloration.

XIV.—*Descriptions of two new Species of Butterflies from South Afghanistan.* By H. GROSE SMITH.

Metaporis sorex.

Upperside. Both wings white. Anterior wings with the margins and nervures black; a broad black patch at the end and beyond the cell, the inner side of which curves towards the base, the outer side irregular, and the black extending partially along the first and second median nervures; an irregular submarginal black band from the costal margin to the third median nervule; between the band and the outer margin, which is broadly black, between the nervures, which are also broadly black, are seven white streaks—the first small, the second linear, the third and fourth larger than the first, the fifth nearly obsolete, the sixth the largest, and the seventh smaller than the sixth but larger than the fifth.

Posterior wings with the margins and ends of the nervures black; an obscurely-defined submarginal row of hastate spots and a small black spot at the end of the cell between the discoidal and first median nervule.

Underside. Anterior wings as above, with the costal margin and apex pale yellowish brown; the outer margin and ends of the nervures narrowly black.

Posterior wings yellowish brown, with black nervures and margins, and a well-defined submarginal band of hastate spots.

Expanse of wings $1\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

Hab. Gwashki, at an elevation of 8600 feet, 57 miles south-east of Quettah.

Near to *Larraldii* and *Bieti* of Oberthür, but not so black
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